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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1832.

## Elections.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

**Philadelphia.**—It will be seen that in addition to the whole city ticket carried by the anti-Jackson party, with a most triumphant majority, we have also succeeded with our county Senator, the whole of the Assembly ticket but two, our Sheriff, Coroner, County Commissioner and Auditor. *U. S. Gaz.*

**A Slight Change.**—At the gubernatorial election in 1829, GEORGE WOLF's majority for Governor in the city and county of Philadelphia was upwards of ten thousand votes. At the election on Tuesday last, in same city and county, JOSEPH RITNER received a majority of more than one thousand. Change in favour of Ritner and against Wolf, 12,000, or more than half the anticipated majority of the present incumbent. *Phil. Inq.*

**1st Congressional District.**—For Governor 1917—Davis 451—Sutherland 2366—(Sutherland elected.) We are well content with his election. The Sentinel claims Mr. Sutherland's election "as a Jackson victory." What was Col. Davis's defeat?—*U. S. Gazette.*

We do not regard the success of Dr. Sutherland as a deduction from the Anti Jackson victory. The special Jackson party ran a candidate against him; he was opposed by a portion of the Anti-Jackson votes, chiefly because he was not an avowed antagonist of the Jackson party. It was natural, and perhaps proper, that this attempt should be made, in order to give complete unity and integrity to the Anti Jackson cause. But he must be much more offended by the Jackson scheme to put him down in his district;—it was one of sheer personal and partisan origin and tendency. As a member of Congress, Dr. Sutherland has uniformly acted well—he has spoken and voted against the favorite projects and dearest wishes of President Jackson—he has sustained those of Pennsylvania—he has undergone a satisfactory probation. *Nat. Gazette.*

**Chester County.**—Chester county has played her part nobly. In Westchester, Ritner's majority is 396 votes—in Old Red Lion township his majority is 76—in Manhattan 121—in Downingtown 59. We learn from a passenger in the stage of yesterday, that Ritner's majority in all the townships heard from, is upwards of 2,000 votes. *Phil. Inq.*

The Ritner majority in Chester county will prove to be about 2000. Those who know the politics of that county, will understand us when we say that the anti-Jackson vote there will be 3000.—*U. S. Gaz.*

**Delaware County.**—Delaware County, Oct. 10, 1832.—It is with much pleasure that I am enabled to inform you that we have defeated the Wolf party in this county. They had claimed a majority for the candidate for Governor of from three to five hundred votes. The result of the election is as follows:—

Majority for Ritner.	373
" Congress.	260
" Senator.	163
" Dr. Anderson, Assem., Nat. Rep. 74	
Very respectfully, yours, &c.	
The vote in Delaware County, is as follows:	
Ritner.	1291
Wolf.	918
Majority.	373
Congress.	
Anti-Jackson.	1225
Jackson.	965
Majority.	260
Senate.	
Smith.	1164
Sill.	1001
Majority.	163
Assembly.	
Anderson.	946
Engle.	882
Abrams.	351
Majority for Anderson.	74

**Montgomery County.**—As far as heard from, Wolf 993—Ritner 429.

It is expected Mr. Wolf's majority will not exceed 200 in this county. The other voting districts in this county are Halborough, Douglas, McNulty, L. Merion, Worcester, Krib's. In this county the Jackson men claimed a majority of 1000.

**Northampton County.**—Extract of a letter dated Easton, Oct. 9, 1832.

The following is the result of the election for this district.—

	Wolf.	Ritner.
Easton Borough.	425	117
Williams township.	154	73
That part of Bethlehem which votes at Easton.	42	41
Forks township.	40	70 majority.

The Wolf men now confidently calculate on 2000 majority. Capt. Wagner is undoubtedly elected to Congress; he beats Thrie in the borough 114, and about 250 or may be 270 in the district.

Thrie is anti-Masonic and ultra Jackson; Wagner Jackson and Wolf. The above is Mr. Wolf's own country, where, in 1829, he had a majority of 3500. His friends have always claimed 2000

to 2500 for him, and our friends, who were well acquainted with the county, allowed him 1500 to 1800.

**Bucks County.**—We understand that Governor Wolf's majority in Bucks county is, as far as heard from, 250. The six townships from which returns are yet to be received, will probably increase that majority to 400 or 450. The vote is very close between Ramsey, (J.) and Morris, (C.) We hear nothing of the anti-Masonic candidate, Ross.

**Dauphin County** will give Ritner 350 majority. The borough of Harrisburg gave 50 majority for Ritner. The majority for Clark, anti-Jackson candidate for Congress in Dauphin and Lebanon, will be about 1000.

**Lancaster County**, we hear, gives Ritner about 1900 majority.

**Berks County**, in six districts, Ritner's majority 230.

In Paoli, Ritner had 307, Wolf 128. Lebanon, as far as heard from, Ritner's majority is 850.

Since the receipt of the letter from Lancaster, which we have placed in another column, we have, through the politeness of the editor of the Sun, received returns from sixteen townships in the county, which give Ritner a majority of one thousand one hundred and forty-four votes. In 1828, Ritner's majority in these townships was but five hundred and twenty-eight votes. The townships to be heard from, in 1829, gave Ritner a majority of nine hundred and eighty-four votes. *Penn. Inq.*

### From the Globe of yesterday.

**PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.**—We give the returns, as far as received, from Philadelphia for the opposition press. The vote in the city shews a decrease of strength in the Bank party since the contest for Inspectors, taking the Governor's poll as the criterion. The vote in Sutherland's District is not received, which, we imagine, will show a further diminution. The defeat of Wolf, if he is defeated, will be ascribable to the loss of the Clay vote in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. At the former election, he received almost all the suffrages of the Clay party in Philadelphia, as well as those of the Jackson Democrats. Ritner had only five or six hundred out of 10 or 12 thousand ballots. The Bank has overwhelmed him with its city power, in the hope that his overthrow will contribute something to weaken the force of the President in Pennsylvania and other States. It will be remembered that Wolf's vote is but a partial test of the Jackson strength, as displayed in both the Presidential campaigns. When Wolf obtained a majority of 26,000, Jackson obtained a majority of more than 50,000. Yet Jackson's poll was about FIVE THOUSAND less than Wolf's in the city of Philadelphia. The result, at present, is the consequence of the raging of the Bank pestilence in the city, which will not affect materially the interior of the State.

### To Rent.

That large Brick WAREHOUSE at the head of Ramsey's Wharf, as recently occupied by Messrs. Cohan & Whitely, is now for sale. The two WAREHOUSES corner of King and Columbus streets, now in the occupancy of Messrs J. & J. Douglas, to give possession on the 15th November next. The WAREHOUSE & WHARF formerly called Tucker's Wharf, now in the occupancy of Messrs A. C. Cazenove & Co., to give possession on the 4th January, 1833. Apply to ISAAC ROBBINS, Agent. Oct 9—1374—awt 15th Nov

**Look Out!—\$50 Reward.** RAN AWAY from the subscriber, a likely, black, smooth skinned NEGRO LAD, called HENSON,

about 20 years old, of a moderate active size, and has a scar in his forehead, very plain to be seen, caused by a fall from a horse. He absconded about the 28th of August last, and has been seen in Alexandria since, on board of a small vessel. He is a very smart, active, artful fellow, and will evade detection if possible. I will give the above reward, if taken sixty miles from my residence, or \$20 any shorter distance, if secured in jail so that I get him again, and all reasonable charges if brought home to me.

H. D. HATTON, Hatton's Hills, near Piscataway, Maryland. Sept 28—tf

### Fishermen Look Here!

I WILL lease, for a number of years, my Point Landing, to a good tenant; and as my object is to obtain the OFFALS for manure, more than to profit by the rent, I offer it for only the necessary Fish for my family's use and for all the offals. It has always been considered one of the best Herring Landings; and by removing a hang in the upper part of the berth, which will not cost more than from \$100 to \$200, it will be equal to any other in the vicinity as a Shad Fishery. It is only 16 miles below Alexandria, D. C. For its character and advantages I refer to Capt. Jas. Hollis, near Harris' Lot, Charles County, Maryland, one of the most respectable and experienced fishermen upon the Potomac, who has known it for fifteen years; also to Mr. Alonso Hollis, Abingdon, Harford County, Maryland, who has fished it with his father.

WM. L. BRENT, Pomonkey, near Piscataway, Maryland. Sept 7—2awt

### A Good Farm for sale.

I WILL sell the Estate upon which I live, containing 1270 Acres; one half is in wood, and the other under a course of cropping; situated upon the great Southern Road leading from Alexandria to Richmond. It is so universally known, that I shall give no description of it. Any one wishing, from curiosity or a desire to purchase, is invited to call and examine it. It is well provided with every description of comfortable building; better ditched than any other Farm in Virginia, and has been for more than 30 years under an improving course of cultivation. I would be willing to exchange it for Limestone or Mountain Land. Tobacco makers would do well to call. Sept 18—eotf W. H. FOOTE.

### Removal.

WRIGHT & MADDOX HAVE removed to the Brick Store-house south east corner of King and Royal streets. They are now opening a portion of their

FALL GOODS, and daily expect a further supply; to which they invite the attention of their customers and the public generally.

**TO RENT.** The Store House recently occupied by us. It is an eligible situation for the Dry Goods or Retail Grocery Business. To a good tenant the rent will be low. W. & M.

### For Rent.

That desirable three story BRICK HOUSE at the corner of King and Pitt streets, opposite Mr. Weston's Hotel. The house has just been put in complete repair. The key is left at Mr. Govett's, next door. ARTHUR WABING. Oct 5—eotw

## Foreign.

### LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Huntsville, Captain Stoddard, at New York, London papers have been received to the evening of September 7th, and Liverpool papers to the 8th inclusive. Their political contents are unimportant.

The news from Portugal is not so late as has been received here direct from Oporto. Arrangements were proposed by Don Pedro's agents in England, to provide funds for fitting out reinforcements, independent of the loan. The scrip holders were advised by some of the papers to make small advances, beyond the requisitions of the agreement, and thus ensure the success of the expedition. It was calculated that less than £100,000 would suffice for the purpose. The Marquis of Palmella was still in London on the 7th. It is stated in letters from Madrid that the King of Spain would like to see the controversy between the two brothers settled at once; and no doubt he would; as the infection of constitutionalism cannot be kept out of his Kingdom. It is improbable, however, that he will interfere in any manner which can give Great Britain a pretext for acting openly in Don Pedro's behalf.

It is still said that the Belgian affairs are on the eve of a settlement, with no evidence that Holland will assent to the arrangement. It is stated in accounts from Frankfurt, that Austria and Prussia have demanded forty millions of florins from the German Diet, to defray the expenses of their armaments to put down the revolutionary spirit. Insurrections had again broken out in La Vendee. No doubt the French Government is duly advised of all the Carlist movements. The fact of their being so generally known, shows that much danger is not apprehended from them. Charles X. had taken his passports from the British Government, intending to depart with his family for the Austrian dominions. Paskewitch's order, issued in consequence of the imperial Ukase, incorporating the officers, subalterns and privates of the ancient Polish army into that of Russia, had completed the misery of the unhappy Poles. None seem in fact to be exempted from the conscription, which will add 20,000 men to the Czar's army; and was to be completed by the 1st of August, according to the terms of the order.

The publication of the voluminous report of the Bank Committee, with the evidence taken before them—that of Rothschild in particular—has attracted public attention in London on the 7th. The official cholera report of September 7th states the number of new cases in England and Scotland, during the last day returned, at 463; deaths 159. Total cases from the commencement, 47,874; deaths 17,684. New cases at Liverpool on the 7th, 32; deaths 9.

### MANCHESTER, Sept. 3.

**Cholera Riot.**—Last evening, between the hours of five and six o'clock, this town was thrown into a state of great alarm, in consequence of a most serious disturbance breaking out at New Cross and St. George's Road, the neighborhood of the cholera hospital. The streets were thronged by several thousands of people, principally of the lower class; a party of whom carried a coffin, containing the body of a little boy, apparently about the age of four years; the head had been severed from the trunk, and every now and then the mob stopped, and exhibited the headless trunk, and the party who carried it addressed the multitude assembled, stating that the boy had been murdered by the doctors in the cholera hospital, they, the party, having exhumed the body, and found it without a head, the child being seen nearly well in the hospital the previous evening. In this way the mob passed through the principal streets in the town, augmenting at every step, until a fearful assemblage had congregated. The cries of execration against the doctors were very general, and an almost unanimous shout—"To the hospital, pull it to the ground," &c. took place. In Oldham-street, Mr. Robert Thorpe, a surgeon, who was passing in his gig, was compelled to alight and inspect the body, and having assured the mob that an inquiry would no doubt take place, he was suffered to depart without further molestation than the yellings of the mob.

The enraged populace now made the best of their way to the cholera hospital, in Swan-street, and immediately upon their arrival, they commenced breaking the windows and pulling down the walls that enclosed the yard of the building. They then succeeded in forcing the gates of the hospital, and having obtained an entrance, carried away a number of patients then lying under the influence of the disease, and having inquired their various places of abode, conveyed them home. A number who were able to walk, went away of their own accord, many through fear of the police. Some were taken in a state of collapse whilst they were being removed, and died shortly afterwards. The infuriated mob then commenced a scene of wasteful havoc, destroying the beds, tables, and every description of moveable furniture they could lay their hands upon. They seized one of the new spring vehicles, lately built for the conveyance of patients, which they dragged into the street, broke to pieces, and afterwards consumed the fragments by fire.

Mr. Stephen Lavender, the active deputy constable, with a posse of police officers and special constables, arrived upon the spot, armed with cutlasses, just in time to save the other vehicle, both of which had cost the Board of Health a considerable sum of money. The mob became so furious, attacking the police officers near the hospital, and committing such further outrages, that it was deemed necessary to despatch a messenger to Hulme Barracks for the military; Lord troops of the hussars, under the command of Lord Brunell, arrived with a magistrate of the division. With this reinforcement the police were enabled to apprehend some of the ringleaders, together with the relatives of the deceased boy, who had exhibited the body through the streets. The prisoners, nine in number, and chiefly Irishmen, were escorted by the dragoons to the New Bailey. The magistrate then informed the multitude that if they did not immediately disperse, it would be his duty to read the riot act, and they must take the consequences. This warning, together with the praiseworthy exertions of a Catholic priest, who addressed the mob opposite to the hospital, had the desired effect; and the assembly gradually dispersed. The Military and the police paraded the streets in the neighborhood of the disturbance until a late hour, but no further violence was offered.

**THE SHANNON OF HULL.**—The distressing shipwreck of this vessel at Davis' Straits has been already mentioned. The following is an extract of a letter from Mr. Campbell, surgeon on board. After an account of the shipwreck on the 26th April, in consequence of running upon an iceberg, he proceeds:—"We got to the fore-castle, where the sea did not wash so much over us, and made ourselves fast with ropes. When we counted our men, we were 16 men and 3 boys short. We were seven days upon the wreck, without any thing to eat but raw beef and flour, and salt water to drink. It was proposed, the night before we were picked up, that I should bleed those surviving, that they might drink their own blood. The captain and 17 more were bled; some drank their blood as it was drawn; others with a little flour mixed in it. A young man from Shetland, at the moment he had determined to throw himself overboard, called out that there were two vessels coming towards the ship. This produced such a sudden transport of joy as rendered us almost speechless for a time, and all that we could do was to press each other by the hand, and return thanks to the Almighty for the near prospect of our deliverance." The two vessels proved to be Danish brigs, by which the survivors were taken off, several of whom, however, died in the course of a few days, from the effects of their previous sufferings. The total loss of lives was 28, besides many of the survivors being maimed in consequence of freezing, and rendered invalids for life.

**DEATH OF THE REV. DR. ADAM CLARKE.**—From the Christian Advocate.—This melancholy and unexpected event occurred at a quarter past eleven o'clock on Sunday night, and was occasioned by the mysterious disease of which so many of all classes have already fallen a sacrifice. The venerable Doctor was expected to preach at Bayswater on Sunday morning, and, as usual, a large congregation assembled to hear him; but while they were lost in conjectures as to the cause of their disappointment, intelligence arrived that he had been suddenly taken ill, and was not expected to survive the attack. Mr. Walmesley preached in his stead, and alluded to the melancholy circumstance in an affecting manner. The gentleman to whom we are indebted for our information, Mr. Thurston, of Catherine-street, Strand, who had been long favoured with the Doctor's friendship, had gone to Bayswater expecting to hear him, and, on learning that he was seized with cholera, immediately went to Hobb's house in Bayswater, where Dr. Clarke was staying, and remained with him till nearly noon, when he started in a chaise to Heydon-hall, the Doctor's own residence, for Mrs. Clarke, who returned with him about half past five, and found her husband breathing with great difficulty. It appears that the Doctor had been relaxed as to his bowels for a week past, and that he was attacked with alarming symptoms about six o'clock on Sunday morning, when he desired Mrs. Hobb's servant to call her master, who immediately obeyed the summons. In a short time Mr. Greenly (the son of a Methodist minister,) Mr. Clarke, (the Doctor's nephew,) and Dr. Wilson, a physician, were in attendance. On returning to bed, he told Mr. Hobb that "he thought he should die," on which that gentleman recommended him to put his trust in his Saviour; the Doctor replied, that he had done so already. All that could be done by the united skill and exertions of the medical gentlemen in attendance was effected, without affording any prospect of recovery. The Doctor said very little, being greatly exhausted. Indeed, he was at times insensible, as was evinced by his occasional questions and observations, such as, "What do the Doctors think of me?" "Have they bled?" "Rub my legs." His sons, Theodore and John, and his daughter, together with his afflicted wife, were present at his death.—Doctor Clarke's remains were interred at the City road Chapel, on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.

**CHOLERA.**—Amsterdam, Sept. 1, 2, 3—cases 149; deaths 84. Hague, same days—cases 17; deaths 11. Leyden, Aug. 30, 31—cases 66; deaths 27. Rotterdam, 3 days to Sep. 4, cases 24, deaths 19.

The London Central report gave, Sept. 5th, new cases 775; deaths 255—making a total for England and Scotland of cases 46,812; deaths 17,310.

Dublin, Sept. 1 and 2—cases 77; deaths 26.

**London Money Market, Thursday Evening, Sept. 7.**—The reduction of the rate of interest for advances by the Bank of England, has given much satisfaction in the city, and the Funds were influenced slightly by it. Consols for Account closed this afternoon, with much firmness, at 34 3/4, being an advance of 1/4 per cent on the lowest price of the day. The business done in the course of the afternoon was on a pretty extensive scale.

The heavy stocks also partook of the improvement; the new 3 1/2 per cents advancing from 92 1/2 to 92 3/4, and 3 1/2 per cents of 1818 to 93 7/8.

Money continues abundant in the city. The premium on Exchequer Bills this afternoon, improved from 13s to 15s premium. In the Foreign Market business has been active to-day; the Dutch 2 1/2 per cents are looking up and closed this afternoon at 44 1/2. Brazilian Bonds experienced a depression just before the close of business, from 51 1/2 to 50 1/2. Portuguese script, at one time of the day, was sold as low as 5 per cent. discount, but the last quotation was 4 1/2 per cent. discount.

The Dutch steam-boat arrived this afternoon, bringing accounts from Amsterdam of Wednesday. The Dutch 2 1/2 per cents. had risen 4 1/2, but they were a shade lower just before the letters were sent off.

### To Grocers, Hucksters, &c.

I will (to a good tenant) rent that desirable situation for a DWELLING & RETAIL STORE next to the corner of Prince and Water streets, opposite the Farmers' Bank.

Intending immediately to make some alteration, with a view to the improvement of said property, I invite persons wanting such a situation to call for the purpose of suggesting such improvement as may best suit their views. JOSIAH H. DAVIS.

### Brandy.

10 Half Pipes Seignette Brandy, of superior quality, just received and for sale by EDWARD DAINGERFIELD. Who has in Store for Sale, St. Croix, New Orleans, and Porto Rico Sugars, part of superior quality Holland Gin Seignette Brandy, in pipes and half pipes Half pipes American Brandy, &c. &c. Oct 8

## Domestic News.

**Calvin Edson.**—We believe we were the first to kill the Living Skeleton, with a tape worm in his length, and a touch of the tabes mesenterica into the bargain. We now suspect that the letter announcing his death to Dr. Scudder came from himself; and as it appears he is yet alive and being exhibited in Portland, we cannot allow his own word for his demise. We may also allow, for the same reason, to be skeptical as to the statement which accompanies the advertisement.—*N. Y. Com.*

Mr. Edson has with him an extraordinary Phenomenon of Nature, which may be seen by those who visit him, in a Skin of a Cat, which came of a two year old Heifer, belonging to Washington Martin, of Randolph, Vt., which had two entire bodies, two tails, and eight legs, seated at the fore shoulders, with but one head and neck.

**Serious Loss.**—Day before yesterday, a respectable house in this city had the misfortune to lose the large sum of \$8,750 in cash. A member of the house placed that sum in the bank, and directed a lad to make a deposit of it at the bank. The lad committed two faults, first, by putting the book in his pocket, instead of retaining it in his hand; and second, by stopping to read one of the bulletins. When he arrived at the bank, the book was not in his pocket. An advertisement, offering \$750 reward for the money, is published, but there is reason to apprehend that the money was taken by a pocket, and so will only be found, if at all, by the detection of the villain. These scoundrels haunt all places where there is a crowd, and no one is better suited to their purpose than that assembled around a bulletin.—*New York Jour. and Ad.*

The City Council of Philadelphia have passed a resolution to present pieces of plate, with suitable inscription, to twelve physicians, for the services during the prevalence of the Cholera in that city; and also to each of the Sisters of Charity who attended in the Cholera Hospitals.

A great mortality occurred on board the ship Albany, on her passage from Havre, 10 of the crew died of cholera, and thirty-four of her Swiss passengers, (twenty of them children) died of worms. The disease was supposed to have been brought on by the bad quality of the food previous to their embarkation. The remainder of the crew and passengers arrived in good health.

**Charleston Rail Road.**—The Rail-Road is now opened for travellers to the Orangeburg Road crossing near the Cypress Swamp, and the last for 15 miles in continuation is connected. In the course of 10 days more the whole line to the Edisto River will be connected to the Bridge crossing it, which will open 64 miles, at which time it is confidently expected the Bridge will be crossed, opening a distance of 73 miles. So soon as the necessary arrangements are made by placing the cisterns and pumps for supplying the Locomotive Engine, it will be opened for travelling. The arrangements for the 4 new Locomotives progressing with more rapidity than has been anticipated, as also the machinery for the incline plane.—*Southern Patriot.*

**A Remarkable fact.**—There are 250 men white and colored, who have been employed at the different fisheries between Sewell's Point and Cape Henry, for a month past, and constantly exposed to the heat of the sun, the drenching of the rain, and the night dews; who are at least half their time immersed to the middle in salt water, and undergo great bodily fatigue; and who abstain from liquor only when it is not to be had for love or money;—yet not one of them has been attacked by the cholera! *Norfolk Herald.*

**The American Institutes Fair.**—was opened this morning. The mechanics have done their part towards making the exhibition honorable to the skill of our country. A good many articles are there also, of strictly domestic or household fabric, which are curious. But the manufacturers, the minimum and square yard men, have not expected their goods to be defaced. The show of woollens and cotton, with one or two exceptions, is unworthy of notice. These men perhaps have applied one of their discoveries in the occasion, and expect, though they are away to be "deemed and taken" to be present. *New York Daily Ad.*

**The Drama.**—Philadelphia boasted last evening a combination, or rather an opposition of histrionic attractions seldom seen in this country. The rivalry of the different houses made the treat at either, both novel and excellent. At the Arch street house was presented Dr. Bird's new tragedy, Oralloossa. Its success was flattering and complete. The plot, the incidents, and characters were intensely interesting, and the scenery and dresses of the most splendid and attractive character. The dress of Oralloossa was peculiarly magnificent, and attracted general admiration. The piece is essentially melo-dramatic, and as such is completely successful. But it has, in addition to its scenic merit, passages of the most elevated and beautiful poetry. The character of Oralloossa is strongly conceived and vigorously developed. It had in Mr. Forrest a most able representative. We think his Oralloossa even superior to his Gladiator. The piece attracted a good house, and was received with the most enthusiastic applause. It will be repeated.

At the Chestnut street house, Mr. C. Kemble made his first appearance before a Philadelphia public in the character of Hamlet. Coming before the American public with a reputation sustained by foreign approbation, and with a name hallowed in histrionic memory, his arrival and appearance were anticipated by the warmest impressions in his favor. His performance of Hamlet justified the praise of prudent friends, though it hardly came up to the expectations of those who think that talent of foreign growth must necessarily eclipse our own. His Hamlet was chaste rather than striking, and more correct than powerful. We prefer Booth. His daughter, the gifted and charming Fanny Kemble, appears in a favorite character on Friday evening. She will doubtless be received with the enthusiasm which has hitherto greeted each appearance of this accomplished authoress and unrivalled actress before the American public.—*Penn. Inq.*